

THE
OUTCROP
—12—
63 a Year
—12—
ADVANCE 10
63.50
TO BE
PAID
IN
ADVANCE
OF
CASH.

THE OUTCROP.

Devoted to the Mining and Development of the Windermere and Golden Divisions of the District of North East Kootenay.

THE
PAY
BREAK
OF
ADVERTISING
—12—
63 a Year
—12—
ADVANCE 10
63.50
TO BE
PAID
IN
ADVANCE
OF
CASH.

Book, IV., Chapter 33.

Wilmer, B. C., Thursday, January 14, 1904.

\$2.00 Per Year.

DISTRICT CROPPINGS

And Other Items of Interest in a General Way

Mr. and Mrs. Barker, accompanied by Sam Jackson, returned from Golden Sunday evening.

"Hobo Chasley" has moved from Thunder Bay and is opening up R. A. Seattle old hotel at Canal Flat.

Friendship that is broken by the tale-tellings of another friend is nothing to lose. True friendship cannot be broken.

Hon. James Buchanan, minister of public works, is reported as saying that Port Simpson will be the terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The C. P. & B. Co. have issued new regulations for the disposal of lands controlled by the company in Southern B. C. See their ad. in this issue.

The Outcrop is in receipt of an invitation to attend the annual winter dance of the Haydon Hot Springs Sanitarium to be held on Friday, January 29th, and regret we cannot attend.

Miners and prospectors who expect to have roads and trails built for their property can't mindfully speak now for they cannot get an appropriation after the Legislature adjourns.

George (Toby) arrived here on Sunday from Cranbrook with several miners, who have since gone up the hill to work at the Paradise mine. Mr. Gray took back several of the Parmangan miners.

N. C. Schen, who died in Victoria recently, some years ago unsuccessfully contested North West Kootenay against Colonel Baker. Deceased was an editorial writer on the Vancouver News-Advertiser, and had only joined the Columbia a short time previous to his death.

Jack Stephenson, alias "Dobley" and "Slim", has departed for Phoenix. He will be missed by many here. Besides being a miner "Slim" has studied the art of typewriting and "Dobley" stenography. With three names and three professions he should cut regularly.

The holiday number of the Golden Star has reached this office and is a credit to that paper and town. It really gives the Hill with care and reading concerning Golden and its inhabitants. The Star has just completed its first year and declares to be a healthy yearling, may it ever be prosperous.

If ever any prospectors deserved substantial recognition from the Legislature those on Number Three Creek deserve it. The work done on the Lead Queen group alone is sufficient to demand a wagon road and no property had a better showing of one than it when other roads were built. It will be interesting to learn whether the Legislature will give the hard-working prospector as good a deal as the capitalist.

Nelson Tribune: Asked on New Year's day if it was true that he intended leaving Nelson, John Houston, the long-haired journalist of the Tribune, replied: "Yes, I intend to leave Nelson immediately after the Legislature adjourns, which will be about March 1st. I will first go to Edmonton, Alberta, where I will reside. I will be leaving Nelson in order to make a living, and I had no intention of expending money. And if he intended reaching his seat in the Legislature, Mr. Houston said: "Yes, as soon as I find a location outside the province that suits me."

While skating on the lake last Saturday afternoon Mrs. J. H. Taynton of Windermere fell heavily and broke her cheek bone. Dr. Elliot being on the ice at the time was quick in attendance. Though her face was badly hurt she is slowly recovering.

Lost.—A small gold metal watch on the ice on Windermere lake. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Miss Gladys Pitts at Windermere.

Nelson police officers are all agog over a stranger who dropped into a black Jack game where bets of \$2.50 were being made and raised them to \$100 bets. In six games he won \$600. The stranger should come over to Wilmer where small games attract little attention.

The Provincial Board of Health has requested The Outcrop to make a particular appeal to the people of this district to send a delegate to attend a general meeting to be held in Victoria on January 20th, with object of forming a British Columbia Association for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

In view of the now established fact that consumption is preventable and curable, as you see, doubt know, there is absolutely nothing being done in B. C. to either prevent the spread of this disease or assist those afflicted with it. Not only is it a fact that there is no special institution for those who would be assisted, but the ordinary hospitals close their doors to those unfortunate and leave them in despair to die unaided, with the result that they pass on their troubles not only to the members of their own and their neighbors' families, but the danger to the general public is correspondingly increased."

Taxing Mines

It is interesting to note conditions in nearly mining sections in order that we may compare the progress that they are making and in order to profit, if we can, by adopting the methods and even the laws if they are found to be of the kind which will produce the best result. The Coeur d'Alene mining section in Idaho is one of our neighbors, being only a short distance south of the boundary line and, like the Slocan, its mines produce silver and lead, and plenty of both.

The Coeur d'Alene, during the past year, produced profits to the extent of \$1,488,916. There are not industrial dreams, but a substantial reality. In the Coeur d'Alene the taxes are levied upon the net profit of the mines after paying for mining and smelting and all improvements around the mine. The management of the mines are required to make returns to the assessor of profit made during the year and the profit above set forth, and on this the taxes are paid. It is certain, therefore, that the profits mentioned were made or the companies would not have paid taxes on them.

Two companies reported a loss on their operations during the year, and they were only taxed on their improvements. The state and territory tax in Idaho was 3% on the \$1, which is a good stiff tax. We believe that the Idaho system of taxing the profits of mines is better than the method in British Columbia of taxing the gross product, after deducting the freight and treatment charges.

Southern B. C. Mining

The Estimated Mineral Production Nearly \$12,000,000

The Nelson Daily News in a comprehensive review sums up the mining industry in this way:

A mineral production of the value of nearly \$12,000,000 for the summing up of the results of mining in southern Kootenay and the boundary district of southern Yale for the year 1903, of course the estimate is an approximation, but it is as carefully made as the necessarily incomplete data obtainable before the year closed and the final figures available permitted under the circumstances. To be exact, the estimate, made by the president of the Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia, was \$11,932,629.10, in the following proportions:

Quantity	Value
Silver..... 29,814.7 lb	\$ 4,327,118.49
Gold..... 3,471.421 oz	1,829,953.13
Copper..... 2,469,977 lb	3,332,174.92
Lead..... 10,168 tons	489,792.56
Total metallic production.....	\$ 9,987,629.10
Coal..... 452,000 tons	1,301,000.00
Coke..... 166,000 tons	747,000.00
Total mineral production.....	\$11,932,629.10

That this is a splendid record for a portion of a country as yet comparatively young in metalliferous lode mining is plainly evident, as must be acknowledged when a comparison is made with the eastern provinces of the Dominion. The total production of gold, silver, copper and lead in Canada east of the Rocky mountains during the year 1902 was as follows: Gold, \$279,836; silver, \$239,629; copper, \$1,107,022; and lead, \$111,008; total, \$1,837,525. The figures for 1903 are not yet available for comparison but, even if a very liberal increase be allowed for the year just closed, it is

Under the one system the mines that can best afford it—are those which are realizing a profit—are taxed while under our way all mines which ship ore are taxed on their gross output, less the freight and treatment charges. Some mines which are operated at an actual loss are taxed under our method, and their losses are actually increased by the exactions of the local governments.

It is no wonder that our mining men are protesting against the two per cent tax on the gross output, or that their voices cannot be stifled while so inequitable a law remains on the statute books.

The best move that the government could make would be to put some such tax as that which attaches in Idaho upon the legislature at its coming session, such an action would be bound to the credit of the province and to the betterment of the mining industry.

GOLDEN NUGGETS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Golden, B. C., Jan. 9—

J. Irvine of Vancouver delivered a very eloquent sermon in St. Paul's church on Sunday last.

The proprietor of the Columbia House is greeting everyone with, "Have you got my sight?"

W. C. Wells has gone to Victoria to attend the Provincial Legislature, which will meet on January 11th.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stokes of Wilmer arrived in town on Wednesday and left for Wilmer today (Saturday).

apparent that the districts under notice are a long way in the lead in this connection, leaving out of consideration for the present the remaining mining sections of the province, which last year had a total production of the four metals named equal to 50 per cent of the Dominion east of the Rockies, as above stated. True, the Kootenay is as yet a long way behind the eastern provinces in the value of coal production, but this industry is still in its infancy in the interior of B. C., though it is making rapid forward strides. In fairness to the other parts of the Dominion it should be pointed out that they had in 1902, besides their coal and coke production of \$12,243,381, a production of iron and nickel together valued at \$3,105,882, so that their aggregate production of metallic minerals was proportionately larger, yet even after adding the value of these two metals, which have thus far contributed but an infinitesimal amount to the mineral production of British Columbia, the fact remains that the aggregate production of metallic minerals in Canada east of the Rocky mountains in 1902 was nearly 2,000,000 lbs. in value than that of the Kootenay and boundary districts above of B. C. in 1903. It is claimed for this province that it is the mining province of the Dominion—the foregoing comparisons are made to emphasize the fact increasing right B. C. has to this distinction. When the revised mineral statistics for this school of the province shall be available it will be seen that its mineral wealth is being developed in such an extent as to make the mining industry one of the most important in the province.

Try THE OUTCROP for job printing.

The Presbyterian Sunday School children gave an entertainment on Tuesday evening which was very enjoyable.

W. Thainard, who has been getting out rock for the Government with Bert Law at Spilleneau, returned on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McMillan and Mrs. Avery left Golden this afternoon for Kelowna, being driven up by A. C. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Prost, of the Upper Columbia have rented Jack Henderson's furnished residence and intend remaining here for sometime. J. Henderson left this week for Nebraska.

The new C. P. & B. station is about completed and Super Wilmer of Vancouver is expected to arrive next week to attend to the removal of the repeating office from Donald to Golden.

Before J. E. Griffith, F.M., on Monday last Jas. Brady, F.L.S., sent the laborer Co-operative Co. for \$60.50. The case was dismissed. Mr. Brady being unsuccessful in his suit. G. S. McCarter, solicitor from Revelstoke, was for mining company.

The Golden Annual Bazaar will be held on the 12th and 13th of this month. Many handsome prizes have been promised by different firms and business men of the town. Visiting visitors are expected from Calgary, Banff and Revelstoke. Mr. Dalmar's rink won the Navigation Co.'s trophy, and with the record of not losing a game. What promises to be an interesting game is on the evening between the Columbia River Lumber Co. and H. G. Larson's for an amount of \$100.00. The contest has been sent out, which, by the way, are rather uniquely suited.

Pockets of Gold

Pockets of gold occur under a great variety of conditions in mines. Often they are found in large and well-defined veins, and again in seams. In nearly every instance where pockets of gold have been found careful investigation has shown that the pockets occur in a vein or seam at a point where at least one other vein or seam, and often two others, intersect the main vein or seam. Cases have been noted where pockets occur along a line of fault which has displaced a gold bearing vein, says the Mining and Scientific Press. In some pocket mines the bundles of gold occur with noticeable regularity within a well defined zone or area along the fissure carrying them, forming what may be termed a shoot, beyond the limits of which pockets are not found. When a mine of this character has been extensively developed, a working map, showing the various cuttings with the stopes where pockets were found, has the same appearance as the stopes maps of a mine where gold is evenly distributed and no pockets occur. Pockets of gold are also found in dykes or veins of slaty or schistose rocks, within well defined walls. In such cases there is usually a series of transverse fissures, crossing from wall to wall in the dykes down possibly to sinkholes, and in the slates, to stretching of the rock. In these transverse fissures, usually in a plane approximating the horizontal, is found crystallized quartz. Usually in such fissures the gold is found near one of the walls. Where the zone is slate or schist, it is often found that there are veins of quartz running with the slates or schists and approximately coinciding with them in strike and dip. Across this zone, cutting both slates or schists and the veins paralleling them, are a second series of flat or nearly flat, some usually containing quartz, and at the intersections of these pockets or veins either along the line of intersection or "bunched" at the point of a crossing of a third, usually called the "gold veins". These gold seams usually contain a pulverulent, earthy mineral, which consists largely of black oxide of manganese and iron oxide. Quartz in veins is found in great quantities, and the expectation of cutting veins and crossing where gold may be expected to occur, and are often disappointed when in a pocket region. The slates and schists in pocket mines are usually heavily impregnated with pyrite. In some mines arsenical pyrite is a good sign of the proximity of a pocket of gold, though far from an infallible index. In some mines, where a dyke accompanies the pocket bearing seams or veins, the appearance of light green scales of iron silicate with the softening of the dyke rock is considered a good sign, as this condition is frequently observed when pockets are found in mines of this description.

Mr. McDonald, of Calgary, who has signified his intention of investing in mining property in this district, is a successful prospector and broker. He has recently successfully promoted two mining companies. The Western Canadian Gold & Copper Mining Co. is one of them, with a capital of \$50,000 divided into 500,000 shares at par value of 10 cents each. The object is to work mining claims on Johnston creek, about 24 miles from Banff, where copper ore of a very rich description has been discovered. The Western B. & M. Co. is his other new formation, capitalized for \$100,000, the shares at par value of \$100 each, with plant and head office at Medicine Hat. He is now busy on another company to work a gold mine. When "Little Mac" strikes the Windermere he will be kept busy organizing for this camp has properties that would delight the heart of any prospector.

Mr. McDonald, of Calgary, who has signified his intention of investing in mining property in this district, is a successful prospector and broker. He has recently successfully promoted two mining companies. The Western Canadian Gold & Copper Mining Co. is one of them, with a capital of \$50,000 divided into 500,000 shares at par value of 10 cents each. The object is to work mining claims on Johnston creek, about 24 miles from Banff, where copper ore of a very rich description has been discovered. The Western B. & M. Co. is his other new formation, capitalized for \$100,000, the shares at par value of \$100 each, with plant and head office at Medicine Hat. He is now busy on another company to work a gold mine. When "Little Mac" strikes the Windermere he will be kept busy organizing for this camp has properties that would delight the heart of any prospector.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson arrived from Vancouver by the Cranbrook stage on Monday. Mr. Watson takes the position of foreman at the Paradise mine. Much amusement was caused in the Pioneer Club last Thursday evening when Mr. Watson made a long story during the evening's absence, who had instructed more than one person to undertake the task. The case was decided.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

Hon. C. McIntosh Elected Standard Bearer

The Conservative nominating convention of Kootenay was convened at Nelson on the 6th inst. There were 38 delegates in attendance. Columbia district was the only one not represented. Hon. R. F. Green, Kato, president. Three names were passed in nomination, ex-terminator McIntosh, Rossland; Chas. McLean, Kato; and J. A. Harvey, Cranbrook. After nominations closed Mr. Harvey withdrew. The vote resulted in 24 in favor of McIntosh and 14 for McLean. The nomination for McIntosh was made unanimous. An executive committee was organized to conduct the campaign composed of one representative from each provincial district. Those elected were: R. F. Green, Kato; A. H. McNeill, Rossland; John Houston, Nelson; W. Hunter, Slocan; T. Taylor, Revelstoke; H. Wright, Ymir; and J. R. Rogers, Cranbrook. The Fernie delegation could not agree upon a representative and the choice was referred to the local organization. Columbia not being represented its choice was also referred to the local organization. A resolution was passed expressing full confidence in Hon. Richard McIntosh and the government in the province of British Columbia.

Mexico Mining Ad. Boom

H. W. Ross returned during the week from a trip to Mexico, where he went to examine a mining proposition in the extent of investors. Since his return he has been busy to say of mining in Mexico of interest to the people of South East Kootenay.

Mr. Ross says that there is a great rush of people of all classes, including capitalists, into the northern portion of Mexico, caused by nothing more than skillful and judicious advertising. In a few instances there have been some extraordinary successes and these have been used to influence the fancy of those who are not experienced in the result of action and effort.

In a number of instances American ingenuity and mining skill have revived luster mines with fairly tales attached that give great scope and opportunity for the promoter, without adroitly. The country is a land of antiquity and romance, particularly suited to the exploitation of fancy propositions; but in the end, if there are elsewhere, one can work for what one gets, and success comes only to industry and intelligent effort.

The mining conditions there are similar to those of all other countries, and the opportunities no better than here in South East Kootenay. There is, however, a great revival of mining there which has come about largely by the circulation of information of the opportunities; and Mr. Ross says that his observations of these things and the results impress him with the lack of the same here in the consequences.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson arrived from Vancouver by the Cranbrook stage on Monday. Mr. Watson takes the position of foreman at the Paradise mine. Much amusement was caused in the Pioneer Club last Thursday evening when Mr. Watson made a long story during the evening's absence, who had instructed more than one person to undertake the task. The case was decided.

THE OUTCROP.

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a Wonderfully Rich Mineral and Agricultural District.

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year; Foreign countries, \$2.50.

Keeps up and be liked on checks.

Advertising Rates: Display ads., 12 per column inch per month. Legal ads., 15 cents per newspaper line for first insertion and 10 cents each additional reading notice 25 cents per line each issue. Delinquent Customer notice \$10; Crown grant mineral claim notice, \$7.50; Timber Limit notice, \$5.

W. P. EVANS,

Publisher and Proprietor.

WILMER, B.C., THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1904.

As a bright light attracts moths to its flame, so do the riches and fame of the Windermere attract people anxious to better their fortunes. We would like to make a few remarks upon the rush to the Windermere country that is always expected in the spring.

It is true that this district is a rich one, but its inhabitants cannot support all the paupers, drones, hoboes and broken people of America.

It is true that the Windermere has plenty of gold, silver, copper and lead, but it is in the solid formation and cannot be picked up from the roadside like shells from the ocean's shore.

It is true there is plenty to do, but often there is more than one man for every job.

It is true that living is comparatively high and that the man with only a nickle or two is strictly not in it.

It is true that fortunes can be made, but seldom without capital to start with, or extraordinary luck.

To the pilgrims and tenderfeet who are thinking of coming to this glorious country we would say:

Have money in plenty or an assured situation before you bid the folks adieu. If you don't you may have to sleep in the street and chew scenery for breakfast.

Do not come out here and expect to be smarter than the natives. Some of the brightest minds on earth breathe the ozone of the Windermere and it is hard to keep even with them.

If you have failed everywhere else do not expect to be any better here, and you will not be disappointed.

If you are tough and ordered to leave your community do not come at all. You will find competition too keen and an officer of the law who fears nobody.

If you have little money but plenty of manhood and are composed of the same stuff as the trail blazers of this great country, come along. You will win in the end provided you do not bond yourself to boozereeno, cards and the women in red.

Appropos the proposed substitution of paints having zinc white or other zinc compounds as a base, for white lead paints, M. J. Breton, a French scientist, has lately made a series of experiments upon the relative merits of different paints. He submitted a series of paints whose base was white lead or oxide of zinc to different action and attacked them by strong reactive agents. From these experiments he brings out the following facts: White lead resists the action of certain acids better than its substitutes, but on the other hand it is quite inferior under the action of heat, of sudden changes of temperature, also of hydro-sulphurous emanations and certain strong oxidising agents such as hypochlorite of soda. Besides, the white lead paints are much less adherent to the surfaces to which they are applied and have a marked tendency to blow up. The addition of sulphate of barium to white lead, while diminishes its covering power considerably, does not seem to render the paint any less resistant. The addition of siccativ to zinc oxide in the proportion needed to give these paints a drying quality which is equal to that of the white lead paints, does not diminish the resistance of the paint and appears on the contrary, at least in certain cases, to increase its solidity. The white lead forms a simple mixture with linseed oil, and not a combination, and the mixture is less homogenous than that which is formed by oxide of zinc.

By a series of different methods which give very concordant results, M. Breton compared the covering power of white lead and zinc oxide. He found that for an equal weight the spreading capacity of the zinc oxide is nearly double that of the white lead. For equal volumes, the covering power of zinc oxide is superior to that of the white lead, but as for equal quantities the first of these bodies forms a much less fluid mixture with the oil, it is necessary in practice to make the zinc paint thicker in order to obtain the same result. He shows that fresh white

lead paint gives off emanations containing lead and which may in some cases bring about serious consequences to persons who are obliged to breathe them. This series of experiments forms a new argument in favor of substituting zinc for lead paints, which is so much to be desired from a hygienic standpoint, and presents so many advantages from a technical point of view.—Scientific American.

"And you have no clues?" asked the Chief.

"No," replied the new detective. "I thought at first I had, but it wasn't one at all."

"What was it?"

"A mark that I picked up at the scene of the crime. But while I was examining it a tough-looking fellow in the crowd said it was his, and took it away from me."

Property worth insuring is worth insuring in the Canadian Fire Insurance Co. Apply to W. P. Evans, agent.

Divine service is held every Sunday evening in St. Peter's Church, Windermere, at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Rev. Fraser will conduct services every Sunday in Windermere at 11 a.m. Atholmer at 3 p.m. and Wilmer at 7:30 p.m., excepting the first Sunday in each month, when he holds services at Valena.

THE HOTEL WILMER.

Is a new building and is furnished throughout with all modern improvements.

The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

THE TOURIST or Tenderfoot who wanders into Wilmer should always camp at the Hotel Wilmer.

Within its doors can be found beds that woo the weary to dreamless sleep, drinks that calm the troubled soul, and food that no epicure could pass without sampling. If you want anything more see

GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor.

Canadian Pacific Railway

Trains pass Golden:
Eastbound 15:10
Westbound 10:20

Steamers leave Golden for the Windermere at 4 a.m. Tuesdays and Fridays, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Stage for Windermere District leaves Golden at 8 o'clock Sundays and arrives in Golden at 12:30 on Fridays. Leaving Windermere every Thursday at 8 a.m. and arriving Monday at 12 p.m.

Passengers booked to all Eastern Canadian and United States points.

Berths reserved on Atlantic steamers for passengers to the Old Country.

Direct steamer service from Vancouver
China, Japan,
Australia, Alaska

Full information and Illustrated Pamphlet furnished on Application.

C. E. WELLS, E. J. COYLE,
Agent, Golden, B.C. Agent, Vancouver

LAKE & CO.

General Merchandise

Head-quarters for General Supplies

If you want Groceries of the best quality that the market affords we can provide you with most everything you may possible require at prices that will please the most economical housekeepers in this valley. We have selected our groceries carefully and they are all nice and fresh. All orders receive prompt and careful attention.

GET ON THE INSIDE OF AN UP-TO-DATE WINTER SUIT.

It does not cost any more to wear good clothes than poor ones. The only difference is where you do your purchasing. We are Right Here with the Goods all the Time. If there is anything you want in the Ready-Made Clothing Line, Hats, Caps, Neckties, or anything else you wear you can get it from us.

In fact we have now a Large Stock of most every Line you may mention.

LAKE & CO.,
General Merchants,
Atholmer, - - - B.C.

THE OUTCROP

Fellow Pilgrims All!

Should you in your wanderings about this mountain sphere have an itching soul in your anatomy to read a real live newspaper giving all the news of North East Kootenay, send for THE OUTCROP. This up-to-date Print Palace is located in the heart of the most beautiful valley in North America, surrounded by wealthy ranchers and close to the richest white metal mines in the world. The Outcrop rises out in hundreds of places in the Western Hemisphere and the lodge has been uncovered in the Eastern Hemisphere in such places as England, Ireland, Scotland, France, India, South Africa, Germany and Australia. It comes to the front every Thursday, and has never been raised by the sheriff. It works for the Trail Blazer as well as the blazed and chicken-fed capitalist. The editor is poor, but aims to be a millionaire by being on the right side of all things; and believes the righteous should all go to Paradise and that hell should be dealt out according to the wickedness accomplished.

A High Grade Chute of Job Printing is uncovered and is worked for the benefit of Humanity and the Editor.

Oldest and Most Reliable Newspaper in North East Kootenay.

Only Paper printed in the Rich Windermere Mining Division.

News while it is News given, without fear or favor for \$2.00.

Limit, 1,000,000 Copies--Avoid Rush.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Land Department for British Columbia.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company owns large areas of choice Agricultural Lands in the Kootenay and Boundary Districts of British Columbia, which are offered for sale at from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre, on easy terms of payment.

Timber leases can also be obtained on reasonable conditions.

For maps and further particulars apply to the following local land agents:—

V. HYDE BAKER, Cranbrook, B.C.
R. R. BRUCE, Wilmer, B.C.
J. H. WILSON, Vancouver, B.C.
H. & N. BERD, Nelson, B.C.
J. A. McALLUM, Grand Forks, B.C.
E. McALLAN, Kelowna, B.C.
W. M. FROST, Gateway, Man.
or to J. S. DENNIS, B.C. Land Commissioner, C.P.R. Co., Calgary, Alberta.

AUCTION SALE

Pursuant to orders of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated respectively January 14th, 1904, and the 14th day of January, 1904, made in certain actions in the County of Kootenay, between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the various defendants, the following lands are being sold by public auction, at the Court House in the City of Wilmer, B.C., on Saturday, the 20th day of January, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right title and interest of the said defendant, P. S. Vancouver, in and to Lot Number seven (7), Block Number twenty-six (26), Plan Number 102, of the town of Wilmer, situated in the City of Wilmer, B.C., and twenty (20) Block Number eight (8), Block Number nine (9), Block Number ten (10), Block Number eleven (11), Block Number twelve (12), Block Number thirteen (13), Block Number fourteen (14), Block Number fifteen (15), Block Number sixteen (16), Block Number seventeen (17), Block Number eighteen (18), Block Number nineteen (19), Block Number twenty (20), Block Number twenty-one (21), Block Number twenty-two (22), Block Number twenty-three (23), Block Number twenty-four (24), Block Number twenty-five (25), Block Number twenty-six (26), Block Number twenty-seven (27), Block Number twenty-eight (28), Block Number twenty-nine (29), Block Number thirty (30), Block Number thirty-one (31), Block Number thirty-two (32), Block Number thirty-three (33), Block Number thirty-four (34), Block Number thirty-five (35), Block Number thirty-six (36), Block Number thirty-seven (37), Block Number thirty-eight (38), Block Number thirty-nine (39), Block Number forty (40), Block Number forty-one (41), Block Number forty-two (42), Block Number forty-three (43), Block Number forty-four (44), Block Number forty-five (45), Block Number forty-six (46), Block Number forty-seven (47), Block Number forty-eight (48), Block Number forty-nine (49), Block Number fifty (50), Block Number fifty-one (51), Block Number fifty-two (52), Block Number fifty-three (53), Block Number fifty-four (54), Block Number fifty-five (55), Block Number fifty-six (56), Block Number fifty-seven (57), Block Number fifty-eight (58), Block Number fifty-nine (59), Block Number sixty (60), Block Number sixty-one (61), Block Number sixty-two (62), Block Number sixty-three (63), Block Number sixty-four (64), Block Number sixty-five (65), Block Number sixty-six (66), Block Number sixty-seven (67), Block Number sixty-eight (68), Block Number sixty-nine (69), Block Number seventy (70), Block Number seventy-one (71), Block Number seventy-two (72), Block Number seventy-three (73), Block Number seventy-four (74), Block Number seventy-five (75), Block Number seventy-six (76), Block Number seventy-seven (77), Block Number seventy-eight (78), Block Number seventy-nine (79), Block Number eighty (80), Block Number eighty-one (81), Block Number eighty-two (82), Block Number eighty-three (83), Block Number eighty-four (84), Block Number eighty-five (85), Block Number eighty-six (86), Block Number eighty-seven (87), Block Number eighty-eight (88), Block Number eighty-nine (89), Block Number ninety (90), Block Number ninety-one (91), Block Number ninety-two (92), Block Number ninety-three (93), Block Number ninety-four (94), Block Number ninety-five (95), Block Number ninety-six (96), Block Number ninety-seven (97), Block Number ninety-eight (98), Block Number ninety-nine (99), Block Number one hundred (100).

E. J. MCIVILL,
Register County Court.

New Laundry

Just started.

Good Washing and Ironing done neatly and quickly and at reasonable prices.

BOR KEE,

North of The Wilmer Mercantile Company's Store.

Not So Bad

Last Friday quite a sensation was caused by the report that the Manager T. Starbird had received instructions to immediately close down the Ptarmigan Mines, which was done, the miners arriving in town the day after. No reason has been given for the closing the mine and as the owners are always reticent no information is expected, but the prevailing opinion is that it is only temporarily and that work will be resumed in a short time. But to offset this it is pleasing to note that the Paradise is increasing its force of miners and has put on nearly half as many during the week as quit the Ptarmigan.

The heavy wind on Saturday gave the local owners plenty of good sport on Windermere lake.

Scientific Miscellany.

Appendicitis is attributed by M. Lucas Champagniere to the eating of much meat. He finds that in England and America, where the consumption of meat is large, appendicitis is five or six times as frequent as in France, and in two localities where no meat is eaten the disease is unknown. M. Chauvel shows that in the army the disease is much more rare in Algiers and Tunis than in France, while among the native African soldiers—almost exclusively vegetarian—the cases are very few.

To show the shadows cast by some of the brightest stars, M. E. Touchet places some object in a long box blackened inside and closed by ground glass. The shadow cast by Sirius on the glass has been photographed.

The problem of wind power for electric stations has been studied for several years by Prof. La Cour, in the interest of the Danish government. To overcome the difficulty of irregular speed, the motor is provided with an intermediate shaft in connection with a balance, and the belt from the windmill is led vertically on the disc of this shaft, the pressure on the latter being convenient counterweights. Through this device the belt slides on the disc as soon as the load exceeds a given maximum. A wind power plant, supplying about 50 amperes of current at 110 volts, has been in operation about a year at Askov, Denmark, and feeds about 450 incandescent lamps. It has given excellent results, with little attention, calms of several days being bridged over by a reserve of petroleum motors.

Nature's curious provision for a long sleep is shown by two English observers in the so-called hibernating gland of the hedgehog. Careful analysis showed that 40 per cent of fat contained in this gland fell to 18 per cent during the winter sleep, but that the proteins were only slightly reduced. It was evident that life during hibernation is maintained practically upon fat alone, of which the hibernating gland is a store for the purpose.

From the latest earthquake data it is inferred that the crust of the earth is not more than 40 miles thick, and that the nucleus is more uniform in chemical and physical conditions than is usually supposed.

The W. M. Co.

Stock taking will soon be here and we offer very special prices on all lines.

Mackinaw Coats,
the very best Mackinaw,
Another make, same class of goods
but differently made up,
Pants in proportion.

\$4.25

4.75

A lot of Pants:

Regular	\$1.75	now	\$1.85
"	2.25	"	1.75
"	2.50	"	2.00
"	3.00	"	2.50

and so on.

A few Suits:

Size 39, Regular	\$12.00	now	\$ 9.90
" 40, "	12.00	"	9.90
" 38, "	14.00	"	11.90
" 39, "	15.00	"	12.75

Boys suits proportionately low.

A fine lot of samples for Made to Order Clothing. A Special Cut of \$2.00 on any suit ordered this month.

Strictly Cash.

THE Wilmer Mercantile Company.

GEO. REHDER,

Manager.



The Peterborough Trading Company, WILMER, B. C.



We will have something interesting in
This Space
to Everyone Next Issue.